MYCOTAXON

ISSN (print) 0093-4666 (online) 2154-8889 Mycotaxon, Ltd. ©2018

January–March 2018—Volume 133, pp. 173–174

https://doi.org/10.5248/133.173

Replacement names for two Australian species of *Inocybe*

P. Brandon Matheny[1] & Neale L. Bougher[2]

[1] *Department of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology, University of Tennessee, 1406 Circle Drive, Knoxville, Tennessee, 37996 U.S.A.*

[2] *Western Australian Herbarium, Department of Biodiversity, Conservation & Attractions, Locked Bag 104, Bentley Delivery Centre, Western Australia 6983, Australia*

* Correspondence to: *pmatheny@utk.edu*

Abstract—Replacement names are proposed for two Australian *Inocybe* species that are illegitimate later homonyms: *I. austrofibrillosipes* for *I. fibrillosipes* Matheny & al. and *I. fulvotomentosa* for *I. mallocyboides* Matheny & al.

Key words—*Agaricales*, *Inocybaceae*, new names, nomenclature

Inocybe austrofibrillosipes Matheny, Bougher & G.M. Gates **nom. nov.**

MycoBank MB 824698

Etymology—Referring to *I. fibrillosipes* of the southern hemisphere.

≡ *Inocybe fibrillosipes* Matheny, Bougher & G.M. Gates, Fungi of Australia: *Inocybaceae:* 188. June 2017, nom. illegit. ICN Art. 53.1
[non *I. fibrillosipes* E. Ludw., Pilzkompendium 4: 394. April 2017.]

Type: Australia, Tasmania, Mount Field National Park Lady Barron Track, gregarious to scattered in wet sclerophyll forest along bank of track under *Eucalyptus regnans*, *Acacia,* and *Pomaderris*, 8 June 2009, leg. D. Ratkowsky, G. Gates & P.B. Matheny PBM3224 (holotype, PERTH 08517002; isotype TENN 068200; GenBank ITS KJ778858).

Inocybe fulvotomentosa Matheny, Bougher, R. Rob. & K. Syme **nom. nov.**

MycoBank MB 824699

Etymology—Referring to the yellowish brown colors and tomentose pileus surface.

≡ *Inocybe mallocyboides* Matheny, Bougher, R. Rob. & K. Syme, Fungi of Australia: *Inocybaceae*: 180. June 2017, nom. illegit. ICN Art. 53.1
[non *I. mallocyboides* E. Ludw., Pilzkompendium 4: 434. April 2017.]

Type: Australia, Western Australia, London Forest Block, 1.8 km south of Mountain Road, along Renzo Road extension, on sandy soil in Jarrah forest under *Eucalyptus marginata*, *Kunzea,* and other myrtaceous shrubs, 10 June 2010, leg. R.M. Robinson & K. Syme PBM3501 (holotype, PERTH 08242240; isotype TENN 069669; GenBank ITS KP308773).

Two major works documenting species of *Inocybaceae* Jülich were published during 2017, one in Australia (Matheny & Bougher 2017) and one in Europe (Ludwig 2017). Both works independently described two new species under the names *Inocybe fibrillosipes* and *I. mallocyboides;* the European species in Ludwig (2017) are taxonomically unrelated to their Australian homonyms in Matheny & Bougher (2017). Because the study by Ludwig was published in April 2017 and that of Matheny & Bougher in June 2017, the names presented by Matheny & Bougher (2017) are later homonyms and thus illegitimate per ICN Art. 53.1. As a result, the replacement names *I. austrofibrillosipes* and *I. fulvotomentosa* are introduced to replace the two illegitimate Australian names.

Acknowledgments

The authors thank Ditte Bandini, Donna Braquet, Ellen Larsson, Shaun Pennycook, and Scott Redhead for assistance and advice.

Literature cited

Ludwig E. 2017. Pilzkompendium. Bd. 4. Berlin, Germany: Fungicon-Verlag.

Matheny PB, Bougher NL. 2017. Fungi of Australia: *Inocybaceae*. Australian Biological Resources Study, Canberra. CSIRO Publishing, Melbourne.